Representative Ken Ivory proposes the following substitute bill:

1		TELEHEALTH REVISIONS
2		2016 GENERAL SESSION
3		STATE OF UTAH
4		Chief Sponsor: Ken Ivory
5		Senate Sponsor:
6	Cosponso	r: Steve Eliason
7 8	LONG T	ITLE
9		Description:
10		is bill amends the Medical Assistance Act and the Public Employees' Benefit and
11	Insurance	Program Act to provide coverage for certain telehealth services.
12	Highlight	red Provisions:
13	Th	is bill:
14	•	defines terms;
15	•	amends the Medical Assistance Act regarding reimbursement for telemedicine
16	services;	
17	•	amends the Public Employees' Health Benefit and Insurance Program Act (PEHP)
18	regarding	reimbursement for telemedicine services;
19	•	requires the Department of Health and PEHP to report to a legislative interim
20	committee	e and a task force regarding telehealth services;
21	•	requires a legislative study;
22	•	describes responsibilities of a provider offering telehealth services; and
23	•	amends the Electronic Prescribing Act to restrict certain prescriptions in conjuction
24	with teleh	ealth services.



23	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:
28	None
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	26-18-13, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 41
32	58-82-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 160
33	ENACTS:
34	26-18-13.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	26-58-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	26-58-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	26-58-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	26-58-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	26-58-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	49-20-414 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	
42	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
43	Section 1. Section 26-18-13 is amended to read:
44	26-18-13. Telemedicine Reimbursement Rulemaking.
45	(1) (a) [On or after July 1, 2008] As used in this section, communication by
	(1) (a) [31 of all of a
46	telemedicine is considered face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient
46 47	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	telemedicine is considered face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient
47	telemedicine is considered face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient under the state's medical assistance program if:
47 48	telemedicine is considered face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient under the state's medical assistance program if: (i) the communication by telemedicine meets the requirements of administrative rules
47 48 49	telemedicine is considered face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient under the state's medical assistance program if: (i) the communication by telemedicine meets the requirements of administrative rules adopted in accordance with Subsection (3); and
47 48 49 50	telemedicine is considered face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient under the state's medical assistance program if: (i) the communication by telemedicine meets the requirements of administrative rules adopted in accordance with Subsection (3); and (ii) the health care services are eligible for reimbursement under the state's medical
47 48 49 50 51	telemedicine is considered face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient under the state's medical assistance program if: (i) the communication by telemedicine meets the requirements of administrative rules adopted in accordance with Subsection (3); and (ii) the health care services are eligible for reimbursement under the state's medical assistance program.
47 48 49 50 51 52	telemedicine is considered face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient under the state's medical assistance program if: (i) the communication by telemedicine meets the requirements of administrative rules adopted in accordance with Subsection (3); and (ii) the health care services are eligible for reimbursement under the state's medical assistance program. (b) This Subsection (1) applies to any managed care organization that contracts with

56	(b) may be based on:
57	(i) a monthly reimbursement rate;
58	(ii) a daily reimbursement rate; or
59	(iii) an encounter rate.
60	(3) The department shall adopt administrative rules in accordance with Title 63G,
61	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, which establish:
62	(a) the particular telemedicine services that are considered face to face encounters for
63	reimbursement purposes under the state's medical assistance program; and
64	(b) the reimbursement methodology for the telemedicine services designated under
65	Subsection (3)(a).
66	Section 2. Section 26-18-13.5 is enacted to read:
67	26-18-13.5. Mental health telemedicine services Reimbursement Reporting.
68	(1) As used in this section:
69	(a) "Behavioral health care" means treatment or prevention of mental illness, whether
70	in person or remotely, by means of observation, description, evaluation, interpretation,
71	intervention, or treatment to effect modification of human behavior by the application of
72	generally recognized clinical mental health counseling principles, methods, and procedures for
73	the purpose of preventing, treating, or eliminating mental or emotional illness or dysfunction,
74	accompanying symptoms, or maladaptive behavior.
75	(b) "Mental illness" means a mental or emotional condition defined in an approved
76	diagnostic and statistical manual for mental disorders generally recognized in the professions of
77	mental health therapy listed in Section 58-60-102.
78	(c) "Telemedicine services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
79	<u>26-58-102.</u>
80	(2) This section applies to:
81	(a) a managed care organization that contracts with the Medicaid program; and
82	(b) a provider who is reimbursed for health care services under the Medicaid program.
83	(3) The reimbursement rate for in-office behavioral health care visits provided through
84	telemedicine services that comply with federal Medicaid requirements may be determined by
85	applying:
86	(a) the same reimbursement rate offered for a traditional face-to-face in-office

8/	behavioral health care visit;
88	(b) the rate described in Subsection (3)(a) with an applicable Medicare relative value
89	adjustment for telemedicine; or
90	(c) a rate that is at or above the rate offered for behavioral health care visits that the
91	Medicaid program has established with a telemedicine-based provider.
92	(4) The department shall report to the Legislature's Public Utilities and Technology
93	Interim Committee and Health Reform Task Force, before December 1, 2017, on:
94	(a) the result of the reimbursement rate parity described in Subsection (3);
95	(b) existing and potential uses of telehealth and telemedicine services;
96	(c) issues of reimbursement to a provider offering telehealth and telemedicine services;
97	(d) potential rules or legislation related to providers offering and insurers reimbursing
98	for telehealth and telemedicine services; and
99	(e) the department's efforts to obtain a waiver for the federal requirement that
100	telemedicine communication be face-to-face communication.
101	Section 3. Section 26-58-101 is enacted to read:
102	CHAPTER 58. TELEHEALTH ACT
103	<u>26-58-101.</u> Title.
104	This chapter is known as the "Telehealth Act."
105	Section 4. Section 26-58-102 is enacted to read:
106	26-58-102. Definitions.
107	As used in this chapter:
108	(1) "Asynchronous store and forward transfer" means the transmission of a patient's
109	health care information from an originating site to a provider at a distant site over a secure
110	connection that complies with state and federal security and privacy laws.
111	(2) "Distant site" means the physical location of a provider delivering telemedicine
112	services.
113	(3) "Originating site" means the physical location of a patient receiving telemedicine
114	services.
115	(4) "Patient" means an individual seeking telemedicine services.
116	(5) "Provider" means an individual licensed in the state, under Title 58, Occupations
117	and Professions, to provide health care.

118	(6) "Synchronous interaction" means real-time communication through interactive
119	technology that enables a provider at a distant site and a patient at an originating site to interact
120	simultaneously through two-way audio and video transmission.
121	(7) "Telehealth services" means the transmission of health-related services or
122	information through the use of electronic communication or information technology.
123	(8) "Telemedicine services" means telehealth services:
124	(a) including:
125	(i) clinical care;
126	(ii) health education;
127	(iii) health administration;
128	(iv) home health; or
129	(v) facilitation of self-managed care and caregiver support; and
130	(b) provided by a provider to a patient through a method of communication that:
131	(i) (A) uses asynchronous store and forward transfer; or
132	(B) uses synchronous interaction; and
133	(ii) meets industry security and privacy standards, including compliance with:
134	(A) the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L.
135	No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, as amended; and
136	(B) the federal Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act,
137	Pub. L. No. 111-5, 123 Stat. 226, 467, as amended.
138	Section 5. Section 26-58-103 is enacted to read:
139	26-58-103. Scope of telehealth practice.
140	(1) A provider offering telehealth services shall:
141	(a) at all times:
142	(i) act within the scope of the provider's license under Title 58, Occupations and
143	Professions, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and all other applicable laws and
144	rules; and
145	(ii) be held to the same standards of practice as those applicable in traditional health
146	care settings;
147	(b) in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 82, Electronic Prescribing Act, before
148	providing treatment or ordering a prescription drug, obtain, from the patient or another

149	provider, and document the patient's relevant clinical history and current symptoms to establish
150	a diagnosis and identify underlying conditions and contraindications to a recommended
151	treatment;
152	(c) be available to a patient who receives telehealth services from the provider for
153	subsequent care related to the initial telemedicine services, in accordance with community
154	standards of practice;
155	(d) be familiar with available medical resources, including emergency resources near
156	the originating site, in order to make appropriate patient referrals when medically indicated;
157	<u>and</u>
158	(e) in accordance with any applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations,
159	generate, maintain, and make available to each patient receiving telehealth services the patient's
160	medical records.
161	(2) A provider may not offer telehealth services if:
162	(a) the provider is not in compliance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations
163	regarding the provider's licensed practice; or
164	(b) the provider's license under Title 58, Occupations and Professions, is not active and
165	in good standing.
166	Section 6. Section 26-58-104 is enacted to read:
167	26-58-104. Enforcement.
168	The Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing, created in Section 58-1-103,
169	is authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter.
170	Section 7. Section 26-58-105 is enacted to read:
171	26-58-105. Study by Public Utilities and Technology Interim Committee and
172	Health Reform Task Force.
173	The Legislature's Public Utilities and Technology Interim Committee and Health
174	Reform Task Force shall receive the reports required in Sections 26-18-13.5 and 49-20-414,
175	and study:
176	(1) the result of the reimbursement rate parity described in Sections 26-18-13.5 and
177	<u>49-20-414;</u>
178	(2) practices and efforts of private health care facilities, health care providers,
179	self-funded employers, third-party payors, and health maintenance organizations to create

180	parity between reimbursement rates for telehealth services, as defined in Section 28-58-102,
181	and reimbursement rates offered in a traditional face-to-face setting;
182	(3) existing and potential uses of telehealth and telemedicine services;
183	(4) issues of reimbursement to a provider offering telehealth and telemedicine services;
184	<u>and</u>
185	(5) potential rules or legislation related to providers offering and insurers reimbursing
186	for telehealth and telemedicine services.
187	Section 8. Section 49-20-414 is enacted to read:
188	49-20-414. Mental health telemedicine services Reimbursement Reporting.
189	(1) As used in this section:
190	(a) "Behavioral health care" means the same as that term is defined in Section
191	<u>26-18-13.5.</u>
192	(b) "Mental illness" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-18-13.5.
193	(c) "Telemedicine services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
194	<u>26-58-102.</u>
195	(2) This section applies to the risk pool established for the state under Subsection
196	49-20-201(1)(a).
197	(3) The reimbursement rate under the program for in-office behavioral health care
198	visits provided through telemedicine services may be determined by applying:
199	(a) the same reimbursement rate offered for a traditional face-to-face in-office
200	behavioral health care visit;
201	(b) the rate described in Subsection (3)(a) with an applicable Medicare relative value
202	adjustment for telemedicine; or
203	(c) a rate that is at or above the rate offered for behavioral health care visits that the
204	program has established with a telemedicine-based provider.
205	(4) The program shall report to the Legislature's Public Utilities and Technology
206	Interim Committee and Health Reform Task Force, before December 1, 2017, on:
207	(a) the result of the reimbursement rate parity described in Subsection (3);
208	(b) existing and potential uses of telehealth and telemedicine services;
209	(c) issues of reimbursement to a provider offering telehealth and telemedicine services;
210	and

211	(d) potential rules or legislation related to providers offering and insurers reimbursing
212	for telehealth and telemedicine services.
213	Section 9. Section 58-82-201 is amended to read:
214	58-82-201. Electronic prescriptions Restrictions Rulemaking authority.
215	(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, a practitioner shall:
216	(a) provide each existing patient of the practitioner with the option of participating in
217	electronic prescribing for prescriptions issued for the patient, if the practitioner prescribes a
218	drug or device for the patient on or after July 1, 2012; and
219	(b) offer the patient a choice regarding to which pharmacy the practitioner will issue
220	the electronic prescription.
221	(2) A practitioner may not issue a prescription through electronic prescribing for a
222	drug, device, or federal controlled substance that the practitioner is prohibited by federal law or
223	federal rule from issuing through electronic prescribing.
224	(3) A pharmacy shall:
225	(a) accept an electronic prescription that is transmitted in accordance with the
226	requirements of this section and division rules; and
227	(b) dispense a drug or device as directed in an electronic prescription described in
228	Subsection (3)(a).
229	(4) The division shall make rules to ensure that:
230	(a) except as provided in Subsection (6), practitioners and pharmacies comply with this
231	section;
232	(b) electronic prescribing is conducted in a secure manner, consistent with industry
233	standards; and
234	(c) each patient is fully informed of the patient's rights, restrictions, and obligations
235	pertaining to electronic prescribing.
236	(5) An entity that facilitates the electronic prescribing process under this section shall:
237	(a) transmit to the pharmacy the prescription for the drug prescribed by the prescribing
238	practitioner however, this Subsection (5)(a) does not prohibit the use of an electronic
239	intermediary if the electronic intermediary does not over-ride a patient's or prescriber's choice
240	of pharmacy;
241	(b) transmit only scientifically accurate, objective, and unbiased information to

244

245246

247

248249

250251

252

242	prescribing practitioners; and
243	(c) allow a prescribing practitioner to electro

- (c) allow a prescribing practitioner to electronically override a formulary or preferred drug status when medically necessary.
- (6) The division may, by rule, grant an exemption from the requirements of this section to a pharmacy or a practitioner to the extent that the pharmacy or practitioner can establish, to the satisfaction of the division, that compliance with the requirements of this section would impose an extreme financial hardship on the pharmacy or practitioner.
- (7) A practitioner treating a patient through telehealth services, as described in Title 26, Chapter 58, Telehealth Act, may not issue a prescription through electronic prescribing for a drug or treatment to cause an abortion, except in cases of rape, incest, or if the life of the mother would be endangered without an abortion.